

中国叶刺瘿螨亚科一新属三新种一新纪录种 (蜱螨亚纲, 瘿螨科)

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摘 要 描述叶刺瘿螨亚科 Phyllocoptinae 新属为: 新上三脊瘿螨属 *Neocalepitrimerus* gen. nov., 3 新种是金樱新上三脊瘿螨 *Neocalepitrimerus rosa* sp. nov., 寄主植物是金樱子 *Rosa laevigata* (Michx); 山绿豆四瘿螨 *Tetra desmodium* sp. nov., 寄主植物是异果山绿豆 *Desmodium heterocarpum* (L.); 叶下珠顶冠瘿螨 *Tegolophus phyllanthus* sp. nov., 寄主植物是叶下珠 *Phyllanthus* sp.; 1 新纪录种是土密树四瘿螨 *Tetra brideliae* Das & Chakrabati.

关键词 蜱螨亚纲, 瘿螨科, 叶刺瘿螨亚科, 新属, 新种, 中国.

中图分类号 Q959.226

记述叶刺瘿螨亚科 Phyllocoptinae 的 1 新属, 3 新种和 1 新纪录种. 新种模式标本保存在广西大学农学院. 文中量度单位为 μm .

新上三脊瘿螨属, 新属 *Neocalepitrimerus* gen. nov.

属征 体纺锤形, 背盾板有前叶突, 背瘤位于盾后缘之前, 背毛内上指, 前足基节具胸线, 足 II 无膝节刚毛, 足 II 跗节爪长约为足 I 爪长的 2 倍, 羽状爪不分叉; 大体第 1 背环宽, 背中脊先于侧脊终止; 基节刚毛与体毛俱全.

模式种: 金樱新上三脊瘿螨 *Neocalepitrimerus rosa* sp. nov.

新属与上三脊瘿螨属 *Calepitrimerus* Keifer, 1938 近似, 但新属的足 II 无膝节刚毛, 足 II 跗节爪约为足 I 爪长的 2 倍等予以区别.

词源: 新属名由其近似属上三脊瘿螨属 *Calepitrimerus* 和拉丁词 “*Neo*” (新) 构成.

1 金樱新上三脊瘿螨, 新种 *Neocalepitrimerus rosa* sp. nov. (图 1~ 6)

雌螨 体纺锤形, 长 155, 宽 54, 厚 50. 喙长 21, 斜下伸. 背盾板长 44, 宽 52, 有前叶突; 背中脊线不完整, 中部形成小菱形; 侧中线和亚中线在前端与一横线连结. 背盾板两边各有 1 条弧线与边沿平行. 背瘤位于盾后缘之前, 瘤距 27.5, 背毛 5, 内上指. 前足基节间有胸线, 基节刚毛 I 5, II 10, III 25, 基节光滑. 足 I 长 25, 股节 8.5, 股节刚毛 10; 膝节 4, 膝节刚毛 23; 胫节 4, 胫节刚毛 15, 着生在胫节背端部 1/4 处; 跗节 6.5, 爪 4, 具端球.

羽状爪单一, 5 支. 足 II 长 22.5, 股节 8, 股节刚毛 13; 膝节 3.5, 无膝节刚毛; 胫节 3, 跗节 6, 爪 9, 无端球. 大体背环 24~ 25 个, 第 1 背环宽, 有背中脊和侧脊, 前者延伸至 17~ 18 环, 后者延伸至尾体, 背环光滑. 腹环 48~ 49 个, 具圆形微瘤. 侧毛 8, 生于 9 环. 腹毛 I 40, 生于 20 环; II 6, 生于 34 环; III 15, 生于体末 6 环. 无副毛. 雌性外生殖器长 15, 宽 20, 生殖器盖片上有纵肋 10~ 12 条, 性毛 6. 营自由生活.

雄螨 体长 127, 宽 44; 雄外生殖器宽 23, 性毛 5.

正模 ♀, 副模 12 ♀ ♀, 2 ♂ ♂ 叶背自由生活. 寄主为金樱子 *Rosa laevigata* Michx. (蔷薇科 Rosaceae). 韦绥概、谢满超于 2003 年 6 月 11 日采自广西扶绥县 (22°57' N, 108°06' E).

词源: 新种种名取自寄主植物属名.

2 山绿豆四瘿螨, 新种 *Tetra desmodium* sp. nov. (图 7~ 11)

雌螨 体纺锤形, 长 156, 宽 50, 厚 35, 浅黄色. 喙长 15, 斜下伸. 背盾板长 37, 宽 40, 有前叶突; 无背中脊, 侧中线和亚中线完整, 背瘤位于盾后缘, 瘤距 18, 背毛 15, 后指. 前足基节间有胸线, 基节刚毛 I 10, II 20, III 42, 基节上饰有颗粒和短线. 足 I 长 29.5, 股节 11, 股节刚毛 12; 膝节 4, 膝节刚毛 21; 胫节 6.5, 胫节刚毛 5, 着生在胫节背基部 1/3 处; 跗节 6, 爪 7.5, 无端球. 羽状爪单一, 9 支. 足 II 长 27, 股节 9.5, 股节刚毛 11; 膝

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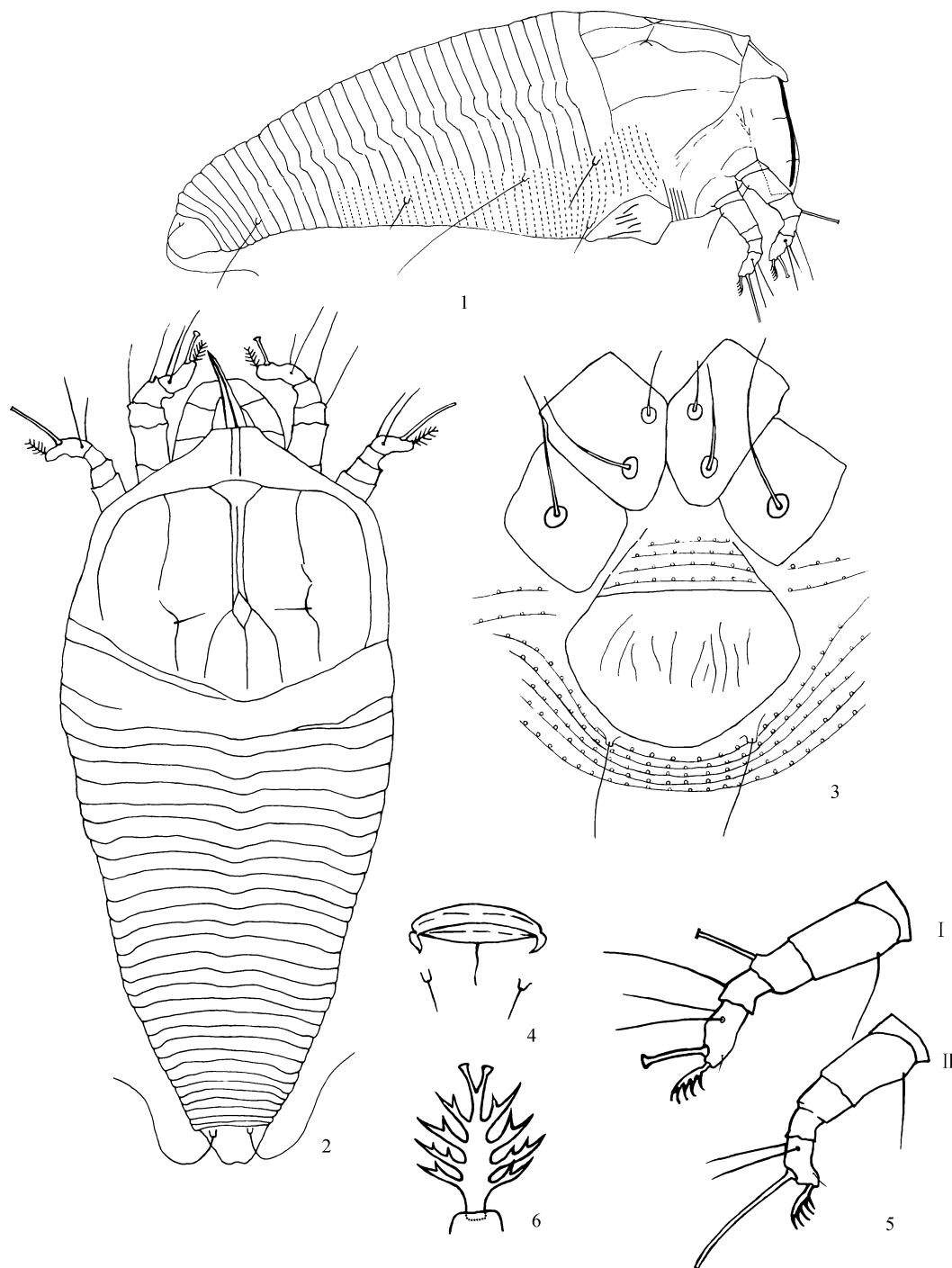


图 1~6 金樱新上三脊瘿螨, 新种 *Nocaleptimerus rosa* sp. nov.

1. 雌侧面观 (lateral view of female) 2. 雌背面观 (dorsal view of female) 3. 足基节和雌外生殖器 (coxae and female genitalia) 4. 雄外生殖器 (male genitalia) 5. 足 I、II (leg I, leg II) 6. 羽状爪 (empodium)

节 4, 膝节刚毛 10; 胫节 5.5, 跗节 6, 爪 7.5, 无端球。大体有宽的背中槽和侧脊, 背环 31~33 个, 光滑。腹环 48~50 个, 具圆形微瘤。侧毛 35, 生于 9 环。腹毛 I 40, 生于 19 环; II 15, 生于 32 环; III 26, 生于体末 6 环, 有副毛。雌性外生殖器长 12.5, 宽 19, 生殖器盖片有纵肋 10~12 条, 性毛 20。叶背营自由生活。

雄螨: 未采到。

新种与 *Tetra heilongjiangensis* Kuang, 1995 近似, 但新种以背盾板具亚中线, 羽状爪 9 支与后者区别。

正模 ♀, 副模 13 ♀ ♀, 叶背自由生活。寄主为异果山绿豆 *Desmodium heterocarpum* DC. (豆科 Leguminosae)。韦绥概、谢满超于 2003 年 6 月 11 日采自广西扶绥县 (22°57' N, 108°06' E)。

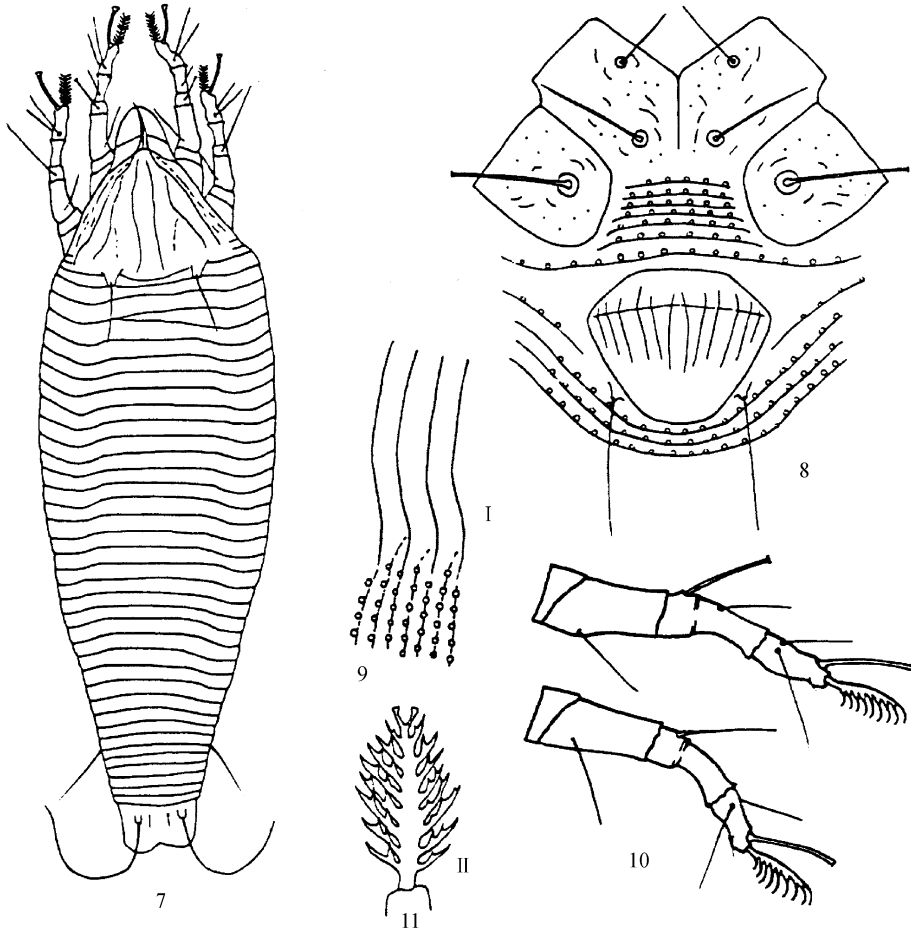


图 7~11 山绿豆四瘿螨, 新种 *Tetra desmodium* sp. nov.

7. 雌背面观 (dorsal view of female) 8. 足基节和雌外生殖器 (coxae and female genitalia) 9. 微瘤侧面观 (lateral microtubercles) 10. 足 I、II (leg I, leg II) 11. 羽状爪 (empodium)

词源: 新种种名取自寄主植物属名。

3 叶下珠顶冠瘿螨, 新种 *Tegolophus phyllathus* sp. nov. (图 12~18)

雌螨 体纺锤形, 长 154, 宽 48, 厚 45, 米黄色。喙长 19, 斜下伸。背盾板长 38, 宽 41, 前叶尖锐; 背中线分前后两段, 中部断开, 侧中线完整, 波状, 亚中线弧形。背瘤位于盾后缘, 瘤距 25, 背毛 9, 后指。前足基节间有胸线, 基节刚毛 I 6, II 10, III 6, 基节上饰有短线。足 I 长 26, 股节 9, 股节刚毛 12; 膝节 4, 膝节刚毛 19; 胫节 6, 胫节刚毛 4, 着生在胫节背基部 1/3 处; 跗节 5, 爪 6, 具端球。羽状爪单一, 6 支。足 II 长 24, 股节 8, 股节刚毛 8; 膝节 4, 膝节刚毛 8; 胫节 6, 跗节 4, 爪 6, 具端球。大体具背中脊, 背环 31~32 个, 光滑; 腹环 49~51 个, 具圆形微瘤。侧毛 23, 生于 10 环。腹毛 I 29, 生于 22 环; II 23, 生于 36 环; III 21, 生于体末 6 环, 有副毛。雌性外生殖器长 12, 宽 19, 生殖器盖片上有纵肋 10~12 条, 性毛 14。叶背营自

由生活。

雄螨 体长 122.5, 宽 43; 雄外生殖器宽 16, 性毛 9。

新种与 *Tegolophus brasiliensis* Keifer, 1969 近似, 但新种以背中线明显, 羽状爪 6 支等与后者区别。

正模 ♀, 副模 16 ♀♀, 1 ♂ 2003-09-26, 谢满超、覃爱枝采自广西北海市冠头岭国家森林公园 (21°28' N, 109°07' E)。

寄主为叶下珠属 *Phyllanthus* sp. (大戟科 Euphorbiaceae)。

词源: 新种种名取自寄主植物属名。

4 土密树四瘿螨 *Tetra brideline* Boczek, 1993 中国新纪录

2003 年 9 月 26 日, 谢满超、覃爱枝采自广西北海市冠头岭国家森林公园。寄主为土密树 *Bridelia monoia* (Lour.) Merr. (大戟科 Euphorbiaceae)。

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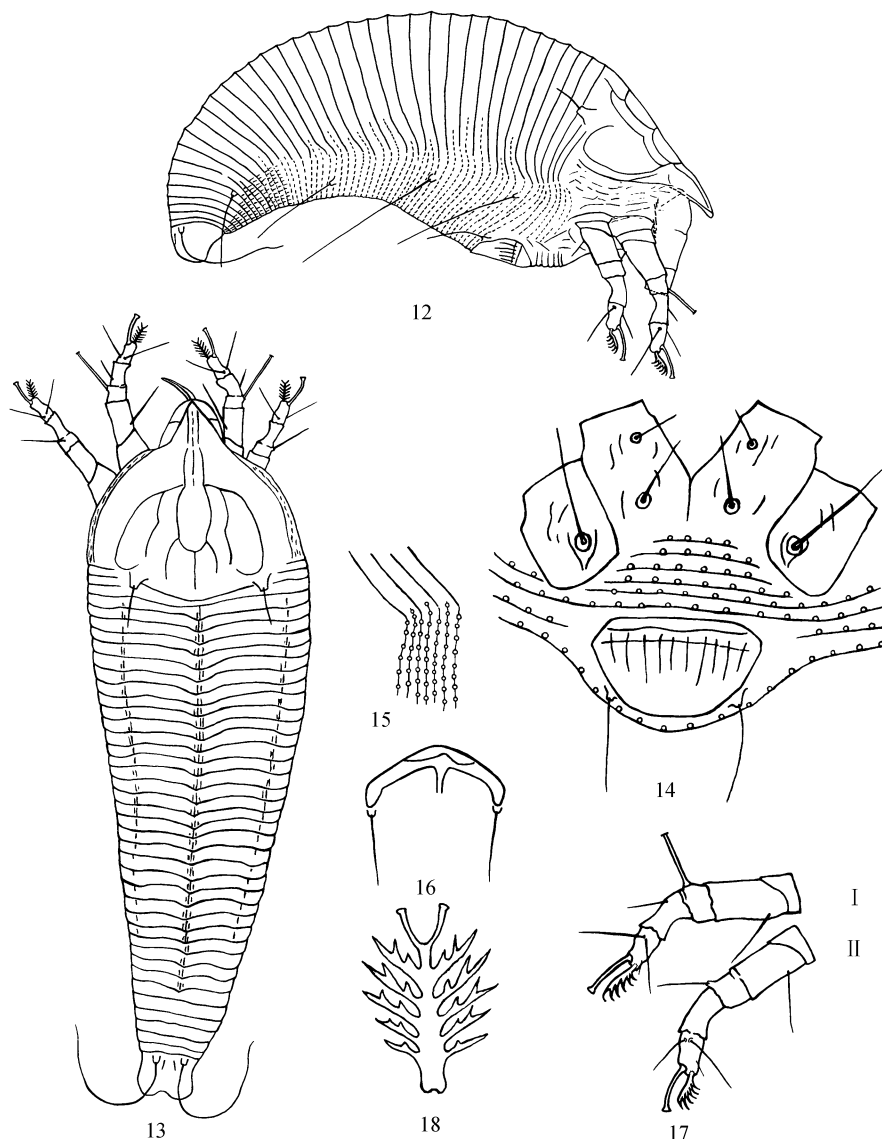


图 12~ 18 叶下珠顶冠瘿螨, 新种 *Tegdophus phyllanthus* sp. nov.

12. 雌侧面观 (lateral view of female) 13. 雌背面观 (dorsal view of female) 14. 足基节和雌外生殖器 (coxae and female genitalia) 15. 微瘤侧面观 (lateral microtubercles) 16. 雄外生殖器 (male genitalia) 17. 足 I、II (leg I, leg II) 18. 羽状爪 (empodium)

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ONE NEW GENUS AND THREE NEW SPECIES OF PHYLLOCOPTINAE (ACARI, ERIOPHYIDAE) FROM CHINA

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Abstract A new genus, *Neocalopitimerus*, and three new species, *Neocalopitimerus rosa*, *Tetra desmodium*, and *Tegolophus phyllathus*, and one new record species, *Tetra bridline* Das & Chakrabati are described and illustrated from China. Type specimens are deposited in the College of Agriculture, Guangxi University. All measurements are given in micrometers.

Neocalopitimerus **gen. nov.**

Body spindleform, dorsal shield with frontal lobe. Scapular tubercles set ahead of the rear margin, scapular setae partial pointed inwards. Coxae I with sternal line. Leg II genual setae (l') absent; empodium simple, leg II solenidion is about two times longer than leg I solenidion. Dorsal opisthosoma with the first dorsal annuli wide and a median ridge and two lateral ridges, the median ridge shorter than the lateral ridges; all coxal and ventral setae present.

Type species: *Neocalopitimerus rosa* sp. nov.

Etymology. The genus name is derived from the name of the genus "*Calepitrimerus*", and "*Neo*", Latin.

Remarks. The new genus is similar to *Calepitrimerus* Keifer, 1938, but can be differentiated by leg II genual setae (l') absent, the solenidion of leg II is about two times longer than that of leg I.

1 *Neocalopitimerus rosa* sp. nov. (Figs. 1-6)

Female. Dorsal shield with frontal lobe, median line incomplete, with an rhombus form at midst; admedian and submedian lines connected a transverse line at anterior shield. Scapular tubercles set ahead of rear margin. Coxal area smooth, with sternal line. Leg I with all setae, tarsal solenidion knobbed; leg II genual setae (l') absent, tarsal solenidion unknobbed; empodium simple.

Holotype ♀, paratypes: 12 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂. Host: *Rosa laevigata* Michx. (Rosaceae), Vagrant. Fusui County (22°57' N, 108°06' E), Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, China, collected by WEI Suir Gai and XIE Marr Chao, 11 June 2003.

Etymology. The specific named *rosa* is derived from the species name of the host plant, *Rosa*.

2 *Tetra desmodium* sp. nov. (Figs. 7-11)

Key words Acari, Eriophyidae, Phyllocoptinae, new genus, new species.

Female. Body spindleform. Dorsal shield with frontal lobe, median line absent, admedian and submedian lines complete. Scapular tubercles set on rear margin. Coxae area with granules and short lines, sternal line present. Legs normal with all setae, tarsal solenidion unknobbed; empodium simple, 9-rayed.

Holotype ♀, paratypes 13 ♀♀. Host: *Desmodium heterocarpum* DC. (Leguminosae), Vagrant. Fusui County (22°57' N, 108°06' E), Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, China, collected by WEI Suir Gai and XIE Marr Chao, 11 June 2003.

Etymology. The specific named *desmodium*, is derived from the host plant, *desmodium*.

Remarks. This species is similar to *Tetra halongjüngensis* Kuang, 1995, but can be differentiated by submedian lines complete and empodium 9-rayed.

3 *Tegolophus phyllathus* sp. nov. (Figs. 12-18)

Female. Body spindleform. Dorsal shield with keered frontal lobe; median line disconnected, undulance admedian lines complete, submedian lines arc-form; scapular tubercles set on rear margin. Coxae area with short lines, sternal line present. Legs normal with all setae, tarsal solenidion knobbed; empodium simple, 6-rayed.

Holotype ♀, paratypes: 16 ♀♀, 1 ♂. Host: *Phyllathus* sp. (Euphorbiaceae), Vagrant. Guantouling National Forest Park, Beihai, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, China, collected by XIE Marr Chao and QIN Ai Zhi, 26 Sept. 2006.

Etymology. The specific named *Phyllathus*, is derived from the host plant, *Phyllathus*.

Remarks. This species is similar to *Tegolophus braziliensis* Keifer, 1969, but can be differentiated by dorsal shield median line evidence, empodium 6-rayed.

4 *Tetra bridline* Boczek, 1993 New record to China

Host: *Bridelia monoica* (Lour.) Merr. (Euphorbiaceae), Vagrant. Guantouling National Forest Park, Beihai, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, China, collected by XIE Marr Chao and QIN Ai Zhi, 26 Sept. 2006.

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